



C.1174

บันทึกข้อความ

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ส่วนราชการ สำนักงานที่ปรึกษาการเกษตรต่างประเทศ ประจำกรุงวอชิงตัน ดี.ซี. โทร (๒๐๒) ๓๓๔-๑๕๓๓

ที่ กษ. ๐๒๐๑.๒/ ๒๗๓ วันที่ ๔ ตุลาคม ๒๕๕๔

เรื่อง กระทรวงเกษตรสหรัฐอเมริกาอนุญาตการนำเข้าแก้วมังกรจากประเทศไทยเข้าสู่สหรัฐอเมริกา

เรียน ปลัดกระทรวงเกษตรและสหกรณ์

เมื่อ วันที่ ๔ ตุลาคม ๒๕๕๔ กระทรวงเกษตรสหรัฐฯ (USDA) โดยหน่วยงาน Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) ได้ประกาศกฎระเบียบอนุญาตการนำเข้าแก้วมังกรจากประเทศไทยเข้าสู่ประเทศสหรัฐอเมริกาแล้ว โดยมีสาระสำคัญ ดังต่อไปนี้ (รายละเอียดตามเอกสารแนบ)


- ๑. แก้วมังกรได้รับอนุญาตการนำเข้าสู่ประเทศสหรัฐฯ เพื่อการพาณิชย์เท่านั้น
- ๒. แก้วมังกรจะต้องได้รับการบำบัดด้วยวิธีการฉายรังสีไม่ต่ำกว่า ๔๐๐ เกรย์ ตามระเบียบการนำเข้าผักและผลไม้ของประเทศสหรัฐอเมริกา (๘ CFR part ๓๐๕)

๒.๑ หากมีการฉายรังสีแก้วมังกรภายนอกประเทศสหรัฐอเมริกา แต่ละการขนส่งจะต้องได้รับการตรวจรับรองล่วงหน้า (Preliminary program) โดยเจ้าหน้าที่ APHIS/USDA ณ ประเทศไทย ร่วมกับเจ้าหน้าที่ด้านอารักขาพืชของประเทศไทย (NPPO) เพื่อตรวจรับรองรวมถึงออกใบสุขอนามัยพืช (Phytosanitary certificate) และออกใบรับรองว่าสินค้าได้รับการบำบัดด้วยวิธีการฉายรังสีสำหรับทุกการขนส่ง (Shipment)

๒.๒ หากมีการฉายรังสีแก้วมังกรเมื่อมาถึงด่านนำเข้าในประเทศสหรัฐอเมริกา ในแต่ละการขนส่งต้องได้รับการตรวจรับรองโดยเจ้าหน้าที่อารักขาพืช (NPPO) ของประเทศไทย ณ ด่านส่งออกประเทศไทย เพื่อออกใบสุขอนามัยพืช (Phytosanitary certificate) สำหรับรับการขนส่ง (Shipment) นั้นๆ

- ๓. แก้วมังกรอาจจะได้รับการสุ่มตรวจ ณ ด่านนำเข้าประเทศสหรัฐอเมริกา

จึงเรียนมาเพื่อโปรดทราบ พร้อมนี้ สำนักงานที่ปรึกษาการเกษตรฯ ประจำกรุงวอชิงตัน ดี.ซี. ได้สำเนาแจ้งกรมวิชาการเกษตร กรมส่งเสริมการเกษตรและสำนักงานมาตรฐานสินค้าเกษตรและอาหารแห่งชาติทราบ ด้วยแล้ว


(นายระพีภัทร์ จันทรศรีวงศ์)
อธิการบดี (ฝ่ายการเกษตร)

ผู้อำนวยการสำนักงานที่ปรึกษาการเกษตรต่างประเทศ ประจำกรุงวอชิงตัน ดี.ซี.

สำเนาเรียน ๑. อธิบดีกรมวิชาการเกษตร

๒. กรมส่งเสริมการเกษตร

๓. สำนักงานมาตรฐานสินค้าเกษตรและอาหารแห่งชาติ

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2011-0047]

Notice of Decision To Authorize the Importation of Dragon Fruit From Thailand Into the Continental United States

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public of our decision to authorize the importation into the continental United States of dragon fruit (multiple genera and species) from Thailand. Based on the findings of a pest risk analysis, which we made available to the public for review and comment through a previous notice, we believe that the application of one or more designated phytosanitary measures will be sufficient to mitigate the risks of introducing or disseminating plant pests or noxious weeds via the importation of dragon fruit from Thailand.

DATES: *Effective Date:* October 4, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Claudia Ferguson, Regulatory Policy Specialist, Regulations, Permits, and Manuals, PPQ, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 133, Riverdale, MD 20737-1236; (301) 734-0754.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Under the regulations in "Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables" (7 CFR 319.56-1 through 319.56-51, referred to below as the regulations), the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture prohibits or restricts the importation of fruits and vegetables into the United States from certain parts of the world to prevent plant pests from being

introduced into and spread within the United States.

Section 319.56-4 of the regulations contains a performance-based process for approving the importation of commodities that, based on the findings of a pest risk analysis (PRA), can be safely imported subject to one or more of the designated phytosanitary measures listed in paragraph (b) of that section. Under that process, APHIS publishes a notice in the *Federal Register* announcing the availability of the PRA that evaluates the risks associated with the importation of a particular fruit or vegetable. Following the close of the 60-day comment period, APHIS may authorize the importation of the fruit or vegetable subject to the identified designated measures if: (1) No comments were received on the PRA; (2) the comments on the PRA revealed that no changes to the PRA were necessary; or (3) changes to the PRA were made in response to public comments, but the changes did not affect the overall conclusions of the analysis and the Administrator's determination of risk.

In accordance with that process, we published a notice¹ in the *Federal Register* on June 30, 2011 (76 FR 38349, Docket No. APHIS-2011-0047), in which we announced the availability, for review and comment, of a PRA that evaluates the risks associated with the importation into the continental United States of dragon fruit (multiple genera and species) from Thailand. We solicited comments on the notice for 60 days ending on August 29, 2011. We did not receive any comments by that date.

Therefore, in accordance with the regulations in § 319.56-4(c)(2)(ii), we are announcing our decision to authorize the importation into the continental United States of dragon fruit from Thailand subject to the following phytosanitary measures:

- The dragon fruit may be imported into the continental United States in commercial consignments only.
- The dragon fruit must be irradiated in accordance with 7 CFR part 305 with a minimum absorbed dose of 400 Gy.
- If the irradiation treatment is applied outside the United States, each consignment of fruit must be jointly inspected by APHIS and the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of

Thailand and accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate (PC) attesting that the fruit received the required irradiation treatment.

- If the irradiation treatment is to be applied upon arrival in the United States, each consignment of fruit must be inspected by the NPPO of Thailand prior to departure and accompanied by a PC.

- This commodity is subject to inspection at the U.S. port of entry.

These conditions will be listed in the Fruits and Vegetables Import Requirements database (available at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/favir>). In addition to these specific measures, dragon fruit from Thailand will be subject to the general requirements listed in § 319.56-3 that are applicable to the importation of all fruits and vegetables. Further, for fruits and vegetables requiring treatment as a condition of entry, the phytosanitary treatments regulations in 7 CFR part 305 contain administrative and procedural requirements that must be observed in connection with the application and certification of specific treatments.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 450, 7701-7772, and 7781-7786; 21 U.S.C. 135 and 138a; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

Done in Washington, DC, this 28th day of September 2011.

Kevin Shea,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2011-25489 Filed 10-3-11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

[Docket No. APHIS-2011-0039]

Notice of Decision To Authorize the Importation of Fresh Apricot, Sweet Cherry, and Plumcot Fruit From South Africa Into the Continental United States

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: We are advising the public of our decision to authorize the importation into the continental United States of fresh apricot, sweet cherry, and plumcot fruit from South Africa. Based

¹To view the notice and the PRA, go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#/docketDetail;D=APHIS-2011-0047>.



Approved Name: Country/Region: [Search by Scientific Name](#)
 - Select - and/or - Select -
 OR search by:
 Commodity: Country (or Region):

- Options
- Home
 - Port Information
 - FAQ
 - Glossary
 - Contact Us
 - Employee Login

Date: Oct 4, 2011

Country Summary: Approved Commodities

Guatemala

The Country Summary displays all the approved imports for the specified country (or, region). Columns displaying plant part and Port(s) of Entry are shown as it is possible for an import to be regulated differently based upon those factors. Select a row ([OPEN](#)) to open the Commodity Import Report (CIR) for that result.

Relevant, Active Alerts:

| | Short Description | Issued Date |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| No Alerts found | | |

Instructions:

| | Instruction Text |
|------|------------------|
| None | |

Includes approved commodities from "All Countries": [\[EXCLUDE \]](#)

| CIR | Commodity | Plant Part | Port(s) of Entry |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| OPEN | Allium spp. | Dry bulb | All Ports |
| OPEN | Aloe | Above ground parts | All Ports |
| OPEN | Amaranth | Above ground parts | All Ports |
| OPEN | Asparagus | Spear | All Ports |
| OPEN | Asparagus | Spear | Guam & CNMI |
| OPEN | Basil | Above ground parts | All Ports |
| OPEN | Cannonball fruit | Fruit | All Ports |
| OPEN | Carrot | Root | Guam & CNMI |
| OPEN | Celery | Above ground parts | Guam & CNMI |
| OPEN | Chinese water chestnut | Tuber | All Ports |
| OPEN | Coconut | Fruit | All Ports |
| OPEN | Corn smut galls | Gall | All Ports |
| OPEN | Cyperus corm | Corn | All Ports |
| OPEN | Dashen | Corn; Leaf, Stem | All Ports |
| OPEN | Dragon fruit | Fruit | Continental US ports |
| OPEN | Durian | Fruit | All Ports |
| OPEN | Edible flowers | Inflorescence | All Ports |
| OPEN | Eryngo | Leaf | All Ports |
| OPEN | Galanga | Root | All Ports |
| OPEN | Garlic | Peeled cloves | All Ports |
| OPEN | Ginger | Root | All Ports |
| OPEN | Lettuce | Above ground parts | Guam & CNMI |
| OPEN | Lily | Bulb | All Ports |
| OPEN | Litchi | Fruit, or cluster of fruit | All Ports |
| OPEN | Longan | Fruit, or cluster of fruit | All Ports |
| OPEN | Lotus root | Seed pod | All Ports |
| OPEN | Maguey | Leaf | All Ports |
| OPEN | Mango | Fruit | All Ports |
| OPEN | Mangosteen | Fruit | All Ports |
| OPEN | Matsutake | Above ground parts | All Ports |
| OPEN | Mushroom | Above ground parts | All Ports |

| | | | |
|------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| OPEN | Palm heart | Palm heart | All Ports |
| OPEN | Pineapple | Fruit | All Ports |
| OPEN | Pineapple | Fruit | Guam & CNMI |
| OPEN | Pomegranate | Arils (false fruit) | All Ports |
| OPEN | Radish | Root | Guam & CNMI |
| OPEN | Rambutan | Fruit, or cluster of fruit | All Ports |
| OPEN | Singhara nut | Nut | All Ports |
| OPEN | St. John's bread | Pod | All Ports |
| OPEN | Tamarind Bean pod | Pod | All Ports |
| OPEN | Truffle | Fruit | All Ports |
| OPEN | Turmeric | Leaf, Stem | All Ports |
| OPEN | Turmeric | | All Ports |
| OPEN | Water chestnut | Corn | All Ports |
| OPEN | Yam | Tuber | All Ports |

- Above ground parts** All parts of a plant growing above ground.
- Bulb** A mass of overlapping membranous or fleshy leaves on a short stem base enclosing one or more buds that may develop under suitable conditions into new plants and constituting the resting stage of many plants, such as the onion.
- Fruit** Ripened ovary of a seed-bearing plant.
- Fruit, or cluster of fruit** Fruit, including clusters of fruit attached to a stem
- Leaf** An above-ground plant organ specialized for photosynthesis.
- Pod** A structure that contains the seeds or flowers of a plant (eg. seed pod, flower pod)
- Root** That portion of the plant axis lacking nodes and leaves and usually found below the ground.
- Stem** The main leaf-bearing and flower-bearing axis of a plant.
- Tuber** A short, thick, usually but not always subterranean stem or branch bearing buds or "eyes" and serving as a storage organ, as in the potato.
- Peeled cloves** Free of their papery skin.
- Seed pod** A structure that contains the seeds of a plant
- Inflorescence** The mode of arrangement of the flowers on a plant; the flowering part of a plant; the coming into flower of a plant.
- Corn** Underground stem, such as that of the taro, similar to a bulb but without the scales. A solid swollen part of a stem, usually subterranean, as the so-called "bulb" of Crocus and Gladiolus.
- Palm heart** The edible, white, inner portion of the stem and growing bud of palm trees.
- Arils (false fruit)** The fleshy and usually brightly colored cover of some seeds that develops from the ovule stalk and partially or entirely envelopes the seed. Fruits that have edible arils include gerip, jackfruit, longan, lychee, mangosteen, passion fruit, pomegranate, and tamarind.
- Nut** A hard shelled, woody-textured, one-celled fruit that does not split open (e.g. acorn, coconut, or macadamia nut).
- Dry bulb** A bulb with a dry parchment-like skin.
- Spear** Immature leaf and stem of asparagus
- Gall** A large swelling on plant tissues caused by the invasion of parasites, such as fungi or bacteria, following puncture by an insect.